

What is claimed is:

1. A hollow tube body for medical tool comprising:
a plurality of metallic wires cylindrically stranded to form a flexible tube, an inner surface of which forms a convex-concave structure represented by said metallic wires each formed semi-circular in cross section; and
a leading distal end of said flexible tube being formed into a knife-edge circle configuration to provide a knife-edge circle front.
2. The hollow tube body for medical tool according to claim 1, wherein a blade edge of said knife-edge circle front is outwardly arcuated in cross section, and diametrically decreases progressively as approaching outward.
3. The hollow tube body for medical tool according to claim 1, wherein a rigid-flexible property of said flexible tube gradually changes in the lengthwise direction.
4. A catheter comprising:
a hollow tube body for medical tool including a plurality of metallic wires cylindrically stranded to form a flexible tube, an inner surface of which forms a convex-concave structure represented by said metallic wires each formed semi-circular in cross section; and a leading distal end of said flexible tube being formed into a knife-edge circle configuration to provide a knife-edge circle front;

said hollow tube body being applied at least partly to a mono-layered main tube body.

5. A catheter according to claim 4, wherein multi-layered tube structure is formed by slidably fitting an upper-layered tube onto a lower-layered tube of a main tube body, and at least one of said upper-layered tube and said lower-layered tube is applied at least partly to said hollow tube body.

6. The catheter according to claim 5, wherein an outer tube is slidably fit onto said upper-layered to form a three-layered structure, and a self-expansible stent mounted on said lower-layered tube is arranged to be pushably set and detachably released by means of said outer tube.

7. The catheter according to claim 6, wherein a stranding direction of metallic wires of said lower-layered tube and that of said upper-layered tube are mutually opposite, otherwise a stranding direction of metallic wires of said upper-layered tube and that of said outer tube are mutually opposite.

8. The catheter according to claim 6, a rigidity of which progressively increases in such a direction from said lower-layered tube to said upper-layered tube, otherwise said rigidity progressively increases in such a direction from said lower-layered tube to said outer tube.

9. The catheter according to claim 6, wherein a manipulating portion of said lower-layered tube and said

upper-layered tube, or a manipulating portion of said lower-layered tube, said upper-layered tube and said outer tube are connected in a row to a handling section.